Takes His Own Life Rather Than Face an Outraged Brother.

RUDOLF DIES BY HIS OWN HAND.

Insanity Officially Stated to Have Been the Cause.

TROUBLOUS TIMES IN OLD IRELAND.

Politicians Fear That a Crisis is Rapidly Approaching in France.

The death of the Crown Prince Rudolf is now officially attributed to suicide. The reasons given are varied, but it is openly stated that Rudolf was afraid to meet the anger of a man he had wronged. Nevertheless, all the European courts will wear the garb of sorrow for several weeks on his account. Mr. O'Brien still refuses to comply with prison rules and severe measures are threatened.

VIENNA, February 1 .- The mystery surrounding the death of Crown Prince Rudolf is taking a deeper hue. It has been officially announced that the Prince committed suidischarged, being found by the bedside. The antopsy, which was performed by Prof. Wiederhoper, disclosed a large wound in the side of the head which must have caused instant death, the pericranium being torn and the skull bones partially shattered. The position of the body and the finding of the revolver close to the right hand of the Prince proves conclusively that he committed suicide.

The reasons given here for the suicide are many and varied. Some hold that the deed was committed in a paroxysm of insanity; others that the Prince was harassed by debts of honor. Considerable excitement is caused here by the news of publication in the Pall Mall Gazette, to the effect that Crown Prince Rudolf committed suicide because it was optional with him to take his own life or to fight a duel with the brother a of princess, who is a member of one of the highest Austrian families, and whom he had ruined. When concealment was no longer possible, the princess confessed her shame to her brother, who gave Rudolf the alternative of committing suicide or fighting a duel. It is further ed that the doctors who were summoned refused to sign a certificate to the effect that Rudolf's death was due to apoplexy, and that a great scene ensued. One of the doctors told the Neue Freie Press the facts which that paper published.

WROTE TO HIS MOTHER.

The only letter left by the Crown Prince was one to his mother, the contents of which have not, and probably will not, be made public. His will, which was made in 1886, leaves his entire property to his daughter, subject to the Crown Princess' interest in all the personalty, except Meyerling and the Island of Lacroma.

The official statement that the death of the Prince was the result of suicide is the outcome of yesterday's Cabinet meeting, at which Herr Von Tisza expressed himself as strongly in favor of stating the details plainly. In this view the Emperor con-curred. It is fully confirmed that Rudolf, in conversing with his intimate friends during the last few days, showed an utter weariness of life and betraved great nervous ex-

The Berlin Freisinnige Zeitung says it oubts whether the latest official version of the cause of Crown Prince Rudolph's death whole truth. In parliamentary circles it is believed that much is still con-

Herr- Von Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, had an audience with Emperor Francis Joseph to-day. Their meeting was affecting. Herr Von Tisza took the Emperor's hand and silently, but warmly pressed it. He was so deeply moved that he could hardly express his sympathy. He preed the Emperor to seek solitude sometime be-fore the funeral or immediately after it. The Emperor rejected this advice, and re-marked that he would not leave the remains of his son.

THE PRINCE'S DEATH.

The Neue Freie Presse has the following account of the circumstances attending the death of Crown Prince, which it says it received from an eye witness: Crown Prince Rudolph and Count Hoyos

separated at midnight on Tuesday, Prince Philip, of Cobourg, having left the hunting box in the evening. The Crown Prince was up and dressed at 6:30 on Wednesday morning, when he rung for his valet and ordered his carriage, also instructing the servant to have breakfast ready at 7:30 o'clock. The valet asked whether he might send a groom for the carriage, the stables being distant, so that he might attend to the breakfast, Rudolph replied: "No, you must go the

Upon returning, the valet found the door of the bedroom locked. Being unable to obtain response he became alarmed and summoned Count Hoyos and two other gen-tlemen, who burst in the door. Rudolph lay in his shirt on the bed, his head low near the ground, and his left arm lifeless by

SUICIDE OR ASSASSINATION

Seeing drops of blood on his lips the valet exclaimed, "He has taken strychnine," declaring that in all cases of strychnine poison-ing blood comes from the lips. All three immediately withdrew from the room and hurriedly consulted. Count Hoyos started for Vienna. The two others decided to wait in the next room for the arrival of the commission, but observing that the light burned low and was in danger of setting fire to the house, they re-entered the room. They then saw a wound in the middle of the forehea and blood streaming from the mouth and the right hand holding a revolver.

When Count Hovos told the Empres that Endolph had taken poison, she said: "I shall not tell the Emperor that," and as a matter of fact the Emperor did not learn until late Wednesday night that Rudolph had committed suicide

The Paris Soir insists that Crown Prince Rudolph was assassinated. It comments on the mysterious and premature disappearance of Skobeloff, Katkoff, Chanzy, setts, Emperor Frederick and Crown Prince Rudolph, all adversaries of Prince Bis-marck, who seems to have destiny at his

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.

In the lower house of the Austrian Par liament to-day President Smolka, referring to the death of the Crown Prince, declared that the sentiment of union between the Imperial family and the people was indissoluble, and that the present stroke of destiny is a fresh spur to induce us to devote all our strength to the Emperor and the Empire. The members stood during the speech, which was received with ap

In the upper house the President asked for authority to convey to the Emperor and Empress and Crown Princess an expression of heartfelt sorrow. The members silently

rising signified their approval.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, the brother of Emperor William, will attend the funeral. By request of Emperor Francis Joseph, the

Kaiser himself will not be present.

The English court will go into mourning for two weeks. All the Russian court festivals have been abandoned in conse of the death of the Crown Prince of Austria. The Grand Dukes and members of the di-plomatic corps called at the Austrian em-

bissy and tendered their condolences.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg deplores the cruel loss that Russia, whose imperial house is united to that of Austria by personal ties of friendship, has sustained

THEY ARE ALL SORRY. The Abend Post says that Emperor Francis Joseph has received telegrams of sympathy from the Pope, Emperor William, the Queen of England, the Queen Regent of Spain, the Kings of Saxony, Servia, Rou-mania and Greece and the Presidents of the United States, France and Switzerland. Messages of condolence have also been re-ceived from Prince Bismarck, Lord Salis-bury, M. De Giers and Signor Crispi. The Emperor replied to the Prince of Wales and others, who expressed a desire to attend the inneral, that only the members

attend the funeral, that only the members of the family would be present.

In the German Bundesrath to-day, Minister von Boetticher, referring to the death of the Austrian Crown Prince, said that the intimate relations between Germany and Austria and the numerous bonds that con-Austria and the numerous bonds that con-nected German princely families and the bouse of Hapsburg secured to the Austrian Emperor, his family and his people the deepest sympathy of the princes and people of Germany.

The consternation of the Viennese has

trebled since the heartrending truth became known. The most extraordinary rumors known. The most extraordinary rumors are affoat, it even being reported that the Emperor is dying. The students of the university have resolved to wear mourning for six weeks.

DIFFERING OPINIONS

Expressed on the Result of the Boulanger

Episode in France. PARIS, February 1.-The majority in the division on the vote expressing confidence cide by shooting himself in the head with a in the Government yesterday was composed revolver, the weapon, with one chamber of Republicans altogether. The minority

included 169 members of the Right, 14 Bou-langerists and 53 Republicans.

The Radical journals congratulate the members of that party that a crisis has been avoided. They claim that the ministerial question was solved by the vote. The Op-portunist organs declare that the Government has been merely respited for a few days. The Boulangist papers consider the Government is lost.

The Liberte announces that the ministry will be reconstructed at an early date.

The Temps has no faith in the efficacy of the restrictive measures proposed Premier Floquet. It says:

What is really of moment is a change of policy. The Chamber in voting in support of the Government in no wise approved the Government's policy. It merely wished to declare that it did not hold M. Floquet responsible for the result of the Paris election, and that it relied upon his clear-sightedness to effect a policy which would win back his electoral clientele.

The scrutin d'arrondissement bill was tabled in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. The bill contains a temporary provision prohibiting the holding of elections until the end of the term of the present Parliament.

O'BRIEN MUST EAT AND DRESS.

The Governor of Clonmel Prison Threaten to Resort to Severe Measures.

DUBLIN, February 1 .- William O'Brien slept upon a plank bed, without clothing, in his cell at Clonmel last night. This morning he was more composed, and appeared to have recovered from the effects of his struggle with the warders yesterday. The Governor of the Clonmel prison has in-formed Mr. O'Brien that he will compel him to don the prison uniform, and that if he refuses food it will be administered arti-

Very ugly threats have been heard from the more violent portion of the Nationalists, to whom O'Brien is a hero, and if the au-thorities continue in their harsh treatment of their prisoner some violence is sure to be done. The leaders will not be able to hold back the men who are burning with anger at the Government. The shutters are up on most of the shops in Clonmel, the shopkeep-ers fearing that trouble may result from Mr. O'Brien's harsh treatment.

Mr. John Dillon has postponed his Australian tour. He fears that Mr. O'Brien may succumb to the hardships of prison life, and, in the event of his death, desires to assume his work in Ireland.

THEY LOST THEIR TEMPERS.

The Counsel Before the Parnell Con Do Little but Quarrel. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, February 1 .- [Copyright.]-The Times put forward a lot of evidence, chiefly letters and other documents, to-day designed to prove some connection between the Land League leaders, Frank Byrne, and the Fenians Walsh and Tobin, of Bradford. Mr. Russell protested warmly against admitting such shadowy evidence. President Hannen insisted with equal warmth that it was fairly relevant, and after a lively battle of words, in which all the disputants lost their tempers, the point was decided in favor of the Times.

From an outsider's point of view the thing was scarcely worth arguing about. Many of the letters were undated and a few were unsigned. Some of them dated as far back as 1875, and the whole, if accepted as genuine, will not materially help the Times' use. After this several hours were occupied by witnesses who were called for the sole and mysterious purpose of proving the large circulation in Ireland of the Irish World newspaper.

More Trouble for Ireland.

DUBLIN, February 1 .- Mr. Sheedy, Member of Parliament for Galway, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment without hard labor for making speeches at Bally-

There was a renewal of the rioting and throwing of stones at Tipperary to-day. Nine civilians and 13 policemen were in-

Will Retain the Passport System. BERLIN, February 1 .- Herr Von Puttkammer, Under Secretary of the Department of Justice of Alsace-Lorraine, told the committee of that province that it was necessary to retain the passport regulations, as plotters against the country were still active. He said that the financial condition of the province was exceptionally good.

Perjurer Malloy Arrested.

LONDON, February 1.-Patrick Malloy, one of the witnesses who testified for the Times before the Parnell Commission, has been arrested at Liverpool on a charge of perjury. He was brought to London and ned in the Bow Street Police Court, where he was remanded.

Culled Cablegrams. DUVILLIER'S cotton factory, at Tourcoin France, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, 500,000 frances.

THE German Government has selected a new rifle for the army. It is believed to be of an THE German Bundesrath yesterday adopted

the East Africa bill in the form in which it was passed by the Reichstag. THE condition of the King of Holland i much improved that hereafter bulletins will e issued but once a week. THREE THOUSAND seaman and firemen are on strike at Glasgow. Only two steamers sailed yesterday, and they were manned by of

THE LILY TO DON TIGHTS.

Mrs. Langtry's Latest Menns of Advertising Against Mrs. James Brown-Potter.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 1 .- Mrs. Langtry' substitute of "As You Like It" for "Macbeth" to-morrow night, is made interesting by the announcement that she will wear tights in her male disguise as Rosalind. They will be worn with high boots, how-

Mrs. Langtry will appear as Rosalind a Saturday nights during her present engage-ment as a relief from the physical strain of impersonating Lady Macbeth.

ACROSS KOREA, with the amusing in the Hermit Kingdom, is the topic of Henry Norman's bright article in to-morrow's Disparch.

A COWARDLY PRINCE through the death of Crown Prince Ru- MADE HIM A CATSPAW

To Pull Their Roasted Chestnuts Out of the Legislative Fire.

BROOKS WILL BE MORE CAREFUL

Hereafter in Acceding to the Requests of Alleghenians.

IMPORTANT CORPORATION TAX SUITS.

Convicted Labor to Be Prevented From Competing With Honest Labor.

Mr. Brooks, of Philadelphia, was put into a hole yesterday by objecting to a speedy consideration of the Allegherry municipal bill at the request of a delegation of Allegheny citizens. He was informed by the Allegheny members that immediate action was necessary, and that it was demanded by their constituents; whereupon he withdrew his objections. Bills of interest to heat and light companies, and to mechanics were introduced. It is claimed that a Chicago ment firm lobbied to kill the Granger bill.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, February 1 .- Mr. Brooks. of high-license fame, was tripped into a hole to-day in trying to do a service for friends in the Allegheny delegation, and was only able to extricate himself from it by soverely reflecting on them. Later Mr. Brooks was asked for the names of the Allegheny people, but declined to give them.

"It's really only a private matter be tween the gentlemen and myself," he said. 'You understand there are political influences in a man's district he doesn't always care to oppose openly, and he gets a friend to do it. That's all there is to it." Mr. Robertson, of Allegheny, who was very much interested, also declined to sav anything about the gentlemen Mr. Brooks

had been trying to oblige.

It was when the Allegheny municipal bill and the general classification bill were brought before the House by Mr. Robinson, who asked a special order for them for sec-ond reading on Tuesday at 12:30 P. M., and for third reading on Wednesday at the same hour, that Mr. Brooks objected and demanded a division on the question.

HE WANTED TO KNOW,

Mr. Robertson wanted to know Mr. Brooks' reason for this, and was quickly informed that when, on Friday last, a special order was asked for the Allegheny charter bill, he did not object because of any desire to re-tard legislation for Allegheny, but because of the character of the measure, which, in its first section, delegated the power of the Legislature to each city. His reason for objecting to the present request was that the amended bills were not printed and placed before him, and he, therefore, had no knowledge of the character of the legislation proportions.

Mr. Robertson expressed himself warmly, asserting that the Allegheny delegation was a unit on the matter, and he considered that in legislation affecting their section alone, they should be conceded the right to distant its character. dictate its character.

Mr. Brooks re-stated his general objec-

tion, and asserted that people of standing and reputation in Allegheny county opposed the hasty consideration of the incor-poration bill, and desired that those at home e given a chance to be heard.

Mr. Robertson again asserted that the representatives of Allegheny were agreed on the measure, and were acting in good faith.

The City Councils and a committee of citi-zens asked for this necessary measure. There might, he said, be some disgruntled people in Allegheny who objected to it, and he referred slightingly to the names ated to a circular received here this morn ing objecting to Allegheny going into the second class, on the ground, said the circular, that it was only a scheme to create ex-pensive offices to be filled by politicians. If there were any solid and reasonable objections to the bill, he would like to know

IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY Mr. Brooks restated his objection to advancing an unknown measure on the calendar.

Representative George Shiras stated that whole Allegheny delegation favored measure. "There is," he declared, "a necessity for immediate action. The bill will be printed and on the desk of every member on Monday evening, when the Philadelphia gentleman will have an opportunity to search for defects to reveal to the House on Tuesday. It is particularly necessary to expedite the general classifica-tion bill, as otherwise Allegheny would be forced against her wishes to accept the bill for the government of third-class cities, which she had no hand in framing.'

Mr. Kratz, of Montgomery, supported Mr. Brooks and commented severely on the manner in which third-class legislation had been driven through by whip and spur. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, supported the Allegheny men. While th talk was in progress, Mr. Andrews, the Re-publican State Chairman, showed Mr. Brooks a telegram, and that gentleman finally withdrew his objections, stating that he did so in view of the assertion that the Allegheny delegation was unanimous. He said he would be careful, though, how he would listen to the Allegheny delegation in the future. The bills were then made a special order, as requested,

WILL BE LAW

If None of Them Strike a Snag on Their Way Through the Legislature,

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, February 1 .- Bills were ntroduced in the House as follows: To repeal the oleomargarine law.

Making an appropriation of \$5,000 to the Home for Colored Children. To provide for the killing of vicious dogs. To authorize boroughs and town councils to evy and collect a tax for water, lights and fire

protection.

For the protection of fish in the fresh waters of the State.

To prevent the killing of squirrels from January 1 to October 15.

To make taxes on real estate a first lien.

Appropriating \$220,009 to the Norristown Hospital for additional buildings for the accommodation of insane.

To provide more safe and efficient means of exit from theaters and other places of amusement.

To prohibit deception in the manufacture and sale of oil.

CONVICT LABOR To be Prevented From Competing With the Industry of Honest Men.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, February 1 .- In the House to-day Mr. Brooks introduced a bill provides that not more than 5 per cent of the convicts in a penal or reformatory institution shall be employed in any one institution shall be employed in any one trade, and none at any trade at which less than 500 are employed in the State outside the institution. No motive power machinery shall be used for manufacturing.

The bill shall not be construed to prohibit employment of convicts on State or county improvements.

To Look After the Orphans' Schools. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.] HABRISBURG, February 1 .- At the session of the House to-day Speaker Boyer announced the appointment of Messrs. Stewart, of Philadelphia; Billingsley, of Washington; Evans, of Chester; Bean, of Montgomery, and Skinner, of Fulton, as the committee to inquire into the management of the Soldiers Orphan Schools, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Kauffman,

IMPORTANT-SUITS

Involving the Payment to the State \$300,000 Delinquent Taxes.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, February 1 .- The Dauphin County Court will try a number of important Commonwealth cases next week, involving about \$500,000. The Penn Mutual TRYING TO BEAT MOORE'S RECORD. Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, is charged with a tax on net earnings or income of about \$300,000, running from 1873, when it stopped paying to the State. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Lehigh Vailey Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Company are alleged to be delinquent in the payment of

tax on their gross receipts.

The Pullman Palace Car Company, Scranton Illuminating, Heat and Power Company, the Northern Electric Light and Power mpany, and the United States Electric Lighting Company, of Philadelphia, it is claimed, are back in their tax on capital stock. Several companies will be tried for violation of the insurance laws.

AFRAID OF THEIR CONSTITUENTS.

Legislators Kill the Granger Bill in Committee to Prevent Going on Record.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, February 1 .- Representa tive Taggart, the heavy-weight member from Montgomery, says the members of the House, who have presented petitions in favor of the grange bill, have been approached quietly by representatives of Swift & Co., of Chicago, and that at least one letter of a very incriminating character can

soon be produced.

A remarkable change of sentiment in the committee is also pointed out by the gentleman, who says orders came from Chicago to kill the bill at all hazards in that place rather than have it come before the House, where members with granger constituencies would be compelled to go on record. Mr.
Taggart says he will block that part of the
scheme by his attempt to have the bill
placed on the calendar, which will require a call of the roll.

GREAT PRIVILEGES GRANTED

To Heat and Light Companies, Provided They Supply a Good Commodity.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 1 .- A bill introduced in the House to-day provides that any company incorporated as a gas company, or to supply light, heat and power by electricity or other means, shall have the right to enter any public street, lane, alley or highway, subject to the regulations of the

municipality.

Exclusive rights in the district covered by the charter are given until the company shall have earned and divided 8 per centum on its capital stock for eight years, provided the commodity it supplies be what it should be.

Get Another Chance. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, February 1 .- The act reported negatively relating to the employment of unnaturalized foreign labor was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, and the border raid bill, favorably reported a few days ago, was also recommitted.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE 1,000 YEARS HENCE. Vocal Newspaper-Travel Across the

Atlantic-The Telephote. Verne in the Forum.] This morning Mr. Fritz Napoleon Smith, editor of the Earth Chronicle, awoke in very bad humor. His wife having left for France eight days ago, he was feeling disconsolate. In all the ten years since their marriage, this is the first time that Mrs. Edith Smith, the professional beauty, has been so long absent from home; two or three days usually suffice for her frequent trips to does is to connect his phonotelephote, the wires of which communicate with his Paris mansion. The telephotel Here is another of the great triumphs of science in our time The transmission of speech is an old story; the transmission of images by means of se sitive mirrors connected by wires is a thing

but of yesterday. By its aid Smith
was able distinctly to see his
wife notwithstanding the distance
that separated him from her. Mrs. Smith, weary after the ball or the visit to the theater the preceding night, is still abed, though it is near noontide at Paris. She is asleen, her head sunk in the lace-covered pillows. And now, at the call of im-perative duty, light-hearted he springs from his bed and enters his mechanical dresser. Two minutes later the machine deposited him, all dressed, at the threshold of his office. The round of journalistic work was now begun. First he enters the hall of novel writers. In one corner is a telephone through which 100 Earth Chronicle liters teurs in turn recount to the public in daily installments 100 novels one of these authors who was waiting his turn, "Keep on, my dear Archibald, keep on!" said he. "Since yesterday, thanks to you, there is a gain of 5,000 subscribers." Mr. Smith continues his round and enters the reporters' ball. Here 1,500 reporters, in their respective places, facing an equal number of telephones, are communicating to the subscribers the news of the world as gathered during the night. Besides telephone, each reporter, as the reader is aware, has in front of him a set of commuta tors, which enable him to communicate with any desired telephonic line. Thus the subscribers not only hear news but see the occurrences. When an incident is described that is al-ready past, photographs of its main features are transmitted with the parrative. And there is no confusion withal. The reporters' items, just like the different stories an all the other component parts of the journal, are classified automatically according to an ingenious system, and reach the hearer in due succession. Furthermore, the hearers are free to listen only to what specially concerns them. They may at pleasure give at-tention to one editor and refuse it to an-

A ROCKY MOUNTAIN WRECK. Two Men Instantly Killed by an Accident

on the Canadian Pacific. MINNEAPOLIS, February 1.-The news of a fatal accident on the Canadian Pacific Tuesday has reached this city. The details are meagre, but it appears that a freight train was descending the steep grade which runs down from the summit of the Rocky Mountains on the westside into Beaver valley, when an axie on the locomotive tender broke, causing the engine and six cars to jump the track and precipitating them some distance down the side of the mountain. The engine and cars were badly smashed and Fireman C. Fiddleer and Brakeman J. C. Phelan were instantly killed. The engineer escaped uninjured.

A PRACTICAL SAMARITAN.

He Carried Spirituous Instead of Spiritual

Refreshments for the Wounded. WASHINGTON, February 1.- During the night session of the House, in advocating a bill increasing the pension of Lou Cobright McFalls, Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, amused the House with a eulogy of the Universalist Chaplain of the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment, of which he (Nelson) had cen an honored member.

This Chaplain, instead of carrying a Bible around with him, carried a canteen of whisky, and when a poor fellow fell sich and weary by the wayside he revived him with a drink instead of a missionary

THE PENNYCOMEQUICKS ##

SULLIVAN'S SKIPPED

And Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars is Decidedly Minus.

This Indiana Man Did Not Get Away With Quite So Much Boodle,

BUT HIS STEALS LEAD ALL FOR CHEEK. The Legislature Thinks It About Time to Call Some Kind of a Halt.

Another Indianapolis man, and this time county official, will hereafter reside in Canada. His shortage may reach \$150,000 or more. He even robbed his wife and a hotel steward. One of his chums was just released from the penitentiary yesterday. The Indiana Legislature wants a new extradition treaty.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1 .- There is no onger any doubt but that County Clerk John E. Sullivan, and Thomas H. O'Neil, the chief clerk at his poultry warehouse, have both fled the city and are now fugitives from justice, and probably in Canada. When the startling news first circulated through the city this morning people were disposed to regard it as a canard, but later developments prove that Sullivan and O'Neil have gone to join defaulter Moore.

Philip M. Gahen, the trustee to whom Sullivan assigned, says that examination of the goods in Sullivan's warehouse reveals the fact that receipts were given for goods not in the warehouse. The receipts were written by O'Neil and authorized by Sullivan. Finding that exposure was inevitable, as his creditors who held these traudulent receipts were close on his track, Sullivan quietly left the city some time last night. He was last seen at 7 o'clock. O'Neil, it is thought, preceded him several hours.

A CLEAR CASE. Sullivan's wife says John has gone to New York to raise money to tide him over, and pay his debts, but the statement finds no credence, as Sullivan's friends admit he has nothing upon which he could raise a dollar in New York. His defalcations run anywhere from \$50,000 to \$150,000. He made a clean sweep of the money in the county clerk's office, and did not leave enough funds to pay the salaries due his deputies. There is due Sullivan about \$15,000 in fees, but his creditors expect to find that he has assigned his claims for a consideration to some one

consideration to some one. ensideration to some one.

He raised money on everything he could lay his hands on and the presumption is that he carried a good round sum away with him. His embezziements aside from his legitimate debts now reach about \$45,000.

As a sample of his methods it has been discovered that of the country of the covered that a few days ago his wife gave a mortgage on some property she owned in the city, and raised \$4,000 through James Renihau, one of Sullivan's bondsmen, the understanding being with Renihan that Sullivan was to use the money to meet any run on the Clerk's office which might follow

his failure in the poultry busines HIS CHEEKIEST STEAL. Renihan placed the money to Sullivan's

credit for this explicit purpose, but instead of applying it to debts owing at the clerk's office, Sullivan checked out the entire smount and presumably pocketed it, thus practically robbing his own wife. Before leaving the city Sullivan placed his resigna-tion as County Clerk in the hands of Thomas Taggart, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

The County Commissioners have called a meeting for to-morrow morning, and will appoint a successor to Sullivan. The heaviest individual sufferer by Sullivan's defalcation is County Treasurer Loffin, who for \$3,000. Besides this amount he holds Sullivan's secured obligations for \$15,000, and there is serious doubt as to whether the nortgage securities will prove worth anything, as irregularities are cropping out.

Another victim is Frank Caron, who loaned Sullivan \$6,000 on his Maplewood farm, and took what he supposed was a first mortgage, but now finds that a prior mort-gage had been given two weeks previous to his.

ROBBED A HOTEL STEWARD. Another flugrant case came to light tonight. Charles Millerson, steward at the Spencer House, loaned Sullivan \$2,500, and

took worthless receipts. The investment represents eight years' savings, and Miller represents eight years savings, and Miller-son is prostrated over his loss. Sullivan was on many bonds, civil and criminal, in the State and Federal courts. Coincident with Sullivan's flight is the home-coming of his friend, William F. Bernhamer, the attorney who was indicted with Sullivan two years ago in the tallysheet forgeries, and who finished his tern in the Michigan penitentiary this morning, arriving in the city at 5 o'clock, in charge of a United States deputy marshal. Bern-hamer was also fined \$1,000 by the Court,

but the fine was remitted under the "pauper convict" act. Bernhamer was taken immediately before a United States Commissioner on his arrival and made the proper affidavits proving he was a pauper, and shortly afterward was a free man. His partner, Councilman Simeon Coy, has several months yet to serve. Bernhamer's return caused a little sens tion as he was dressed in a fine suit o black and carried a gold-headed cane. He refused to be interviewed about Sullivan The Indiana Legislature to-day pas resolution asking Congress to arrange for new extradition treaty, to provide for the speedy return of embezzlers from Canada.

OTHERS ARE IMPLICATED.

Latest Advices Concerning the Big Steal o

Boodler Sullivas. INDIANAPOLIS. February 2 .- There ar rumors afloat at this hour that other persons, some of them of considerable prominence, are deeply implicated in John E. Sullivan's embezzlements. No names are permissible at this writing, but it is thought

that a sensation awaits the public. It is said there is just one man in town who must go to Canada right away, and when he goes Indianapolis will be comparatively free of her thieves. That is, of her big thieves. The little ones don't have hance to get away.

A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. An Adherent of Dr. McGlynn Not Allowed

to Celebrate Mass. NEW YORK, February 1.-The tickets sent out for the consecration of St. Bridget's Church on Sunday declared that the solemn pontifical mass would be celebrated by the Rev. John Moore, D. D., of St. Augustine, but the name of Dr. Moore had been crossed out, and in its place was that of Rev. Dr. John Conroy, Bishop of Curium. -Some time ago Father McSweeny invited Bishop John Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., a warm friend and advocate of Dr. McGlynn, to celebrate the mass on the occasion of the consecra-tion. Bishop Moore accepted Father McSweeny also invited Mr. Preston to preach the sermon, and Mr. Preston accepted the invitation. Father McSweeney, it is said, did not in-

form Mgr. Preston that Bishop Moore was to sing the mass, and when this became known to Mgr. Preston he is said to have communicated with Archbishop Corrigan, who notified Dr. McSweeny that Bishop who notified Dr. McSweeny that Bishop Moore could not be permitted to be celebrant of the mass. Father McSweeny, it is said, informed Bishop Moore of the action of the Archbishop of New York, and invited Bishop John Couroy, a former Bishop of Albany and now without a charge, to celebrate the mass.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Most Remarkable Example of Com Sense Under Trying Circumstances.

Coolness and self control at critical moments are supposed to be British attributes par excellence. Your Frenchman or your German may occasionally make some show of one or the other, but Great Britain takes credit to herself for alm ost a monopoly. It is most satisfactory, therefore, to come across evidence that John Bull's sang froid has not deteriorated. A certain impulsiveness has sometimes seemed to dominate him during recent years, accompanied by a tenden-cy to shriek hysterically. These are passing fits, however; at bottom, he remains the same stolid, cool-headed fellow as ever. We doubt whether any previous age could match an instance of presence of mind which occurred at Dudley the other even-

ing.

A very young couple were taking a stroll along the canal, discoursing tenderly about love. Unhappily, they quarreled about some trifle, and the youth, throwing off his coat and hat, exclaimed: "That will be my bed to-night," and plunged into the water. Here we note presence of mind in first getting hid of the hat and coat; even in the stress of mental anguish, the desperate youngster reflected, no doubt, that he could not drown comfortably in his ordinary walking dress. The young lady's conduct was equally admirable. Instead of falling down in a faint, or plunging into the canal, she quietly picked up the hat and coat lest they should fall into dishonest hands, and then made her way to the nearest police sta-tion. But, it was the youth, all who gave the most remarkable example of common sense under trying circumstances. Finding the water unpleasantly cold he swam across to the other side, ran home, threw off his wet things and jumped into bed, where he was found by his beloved. Such a suitable couple should certainly mate.

AMERICA AND CANADA.

Their Relations Warmly Discussed in th Parliament at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 1 .- In the Canadian Parliament to-day R. S. White, member for Cardwell, made a strong plea for national unity, and contended that Canada was compelled to revert to the treaty of 1818 in view of the unwillingness displayed by the United States Senate to ratify the treaty negotiated at Washington last year. He pointed out that Canadian transit trade across United States territory had fallen off from \$88,000,000 to \$66,000,000 in ten years, indicating that trade was seeking its natural channels through the St. Lawrence route.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier, leader of the Opposition, replied very warmly. He de-plored the action of the Government in re-verting to what he called "the antiquated treaty of 1818," and said this policy at least should have been delayed until the incoming Republican administration displayed unwillingness to enter into negotiation for the settlement of dispute. The treatment accorded American fishermen in re fusing to permit them to put into Canadian ports and refusing to sell them supplies was a menace to a friendly nation. England, i embroiled in Europe, would be strengthened by the moral support of the United States rovided Canada evinced a spirit of friend

liness to the American people. Mr. Laurier regretted that Canada sought to develop her trade at the antipodes without knocking at the door of her nearest neighbor.

MEAT IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Dressed Reef Question is Now

Puzzling the Ohio Solons. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., February 1.-Governor Foraker submitted to the Legislature to day a communication received from Governor Humphrey, of Kansas, in which at-tention was called to an enclosed resolution by the Kansas Legislature and prompt action suggested. The resolution recited that great distrust existed among the cattle owners of Kansas in regard to an alleged there was foundation for the unrest, as the markets are "centralized in Kansas City and Chicago." In accordance with the resolution the Kansas Legislature had ap-pointed a committee of three Senators and ive members who are ready to meet similar committee of other States interested in a conference to be held at an early date. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee with privilege to report at any time.

An effort was made to revive the Geyser beef inspection bill to-day, but it failed, and there is now talk of starting a new bill.

Several members wanted a recons so they could vote for the measure. PROTECTION IN TEXAS.

They Have Just Heard About the Famou Mills Tariff Bill. SAN ANTONIO, February 1 .- The stock-

men of Western Texas have formed themselves into an association with headquarters in this city, for the purpose of sending representatives to Washington to protest against the passage of the Mills tariff bill, so far as it affects the general stock interests of the West.

ests of the West.

A memorial was prepared this evening to Congress praying that an act be passed providing for either such specific or advalorem duty, properly graduated, on the different classes of live stock, hides, pelts, etc., imported into this country as shall justly protect our domestic products against undue foreign competition, the imposts in no case the less than 30 per cent of the appraisant. to be less than 30 per cent of the apprais

value. A NEW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. The Old Structure to be Replaced by a Man

moth Million-Dollar One. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 1.-The stockholders of the Madison Square Garden property to-day determined on demolishing the pres ent structure, beginning on May 1, and upon the site will be crected an amusement hall, a block in dimensions. A large amphitheater will occupy the ground floor, and on the second floor, at the Madison avenue corner, space will be reserved for a mammoth con-cert hall. The remainder of the building

will be fitted up for meeting rooms and of-The new building, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy before the 1st of next January. It will cost nearly \$1,000,000.

HE SETTLED THE SUIT.

One Country School Teacher Murders An other Because of an Old Fend. POMEROY, O., February 1 .- James H. Radeliffe, of Vinton county, brought into court vesterday a suit to settle an old feud with his brother-in-law, Lewis D. Cottrell, of this county. To-day Radeliffe's lawyer abandoned the case and it was thrown out of court. Radeliffe this atternoon went to Cottrell's hotel, began a quarrel with him, whipped out a revolver and shot Cottrell in the neck, the back, the wrist and in the side Cottrell is dying. Radeliffe surrendered to the authorities. Both men were 27 years old, and for a long time have been te

MOORE IN MONTREAL. A Private Detective Says He Can Get Him

in country schools.

if Wanted. MONTREAL, February 1 .- Moore, the absconding Indianapolis agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, is being looked for by Detective Kellert. After a thorough search of the hotels Kellers came to the conclusion that Moore, finding the carnival to be so close at hand, and dreading to meet those who would know him, determined to "lie low" in a

private boarding house till all danger was over. Kellert said to-day:

I can locate bim all right if the parties who want him will only hang on and not give up the chase. He can't get out of Montreal without my getting him.

NO WAR NOW.

Continued from First Page. ways been provided with an officer of that character, and no special significance can be attached to a mere change in personnel. Most of the foreign legations are provided with military attaches, and the United States has naval attaches at its legations in London, Berlin and Paris.

PRYE STILL STANDS OUT.

He Refuses to Believe That Germany Doesn's Want the Samoan Islands

WASHINGTON, February 1 .- Senator Frye, of Maine, said to an Associated Press reporter this evening that to-day's developments in the Samoan matter had not, in his opinion, changed the situation in any important particular. Germany, he said, may have abandoned temporarily their rash methods, but they have not in the least changed their purpose, but on the contrary, they will go straight forward to the completion of that purpose, unless some action is taken by this Government to prevent it. The Germans, said the Senator, made up their minds long ago to take possession of the Samoan Islands, and they will not change their policy in this respect as long as the United States Government offers no

If Congress should instruct the Presi-If Congress should instruct the President to make a demand upon Germany for a restoration of the status quo, that demand, he said, would undoubtedly be complied with. She cannot afford to ignore it, for if commercial intercourse between the two countries should be interrupted, Germany would lose more in a week than the possession of Samoa could repay in a thousand years. vears.

80 FAR 80 GOOD.

The Present Policy of the United States Has Only to be Followed Up.

WASHINGTON, February 1 .- The Post to-morrow will say of the Samoan corre-

So far so good. The action of Mr. Bayard in the matter is thoroughly commendable. It will meet the approval of Congress and the country. The response of Prince Bismarck is also satisfactory, so far as it relates is also satisfactory, so far as it relates to the exemption of American interests from interference, the immunity of American citizens from the operations of martial law, and the recognition by Germany of its former piedges. But there must be no relenting on the part of the administration or Congress, with regard to previous outrages, for which as yet Germany has rendered no account. It may be that Bismarck will accompany his forthcoming communication to the State Department with explanations and retractions satisfactorily covering the case; but there should be no surrender of a single point on the part of the United States nor a moment's rest under what appears to be a point on the part of the United States nor a moment's rest under what appears to be a grave affront. We already see in the concessions of Bismarck what a proper spirit self assertion and aggressiveness has secured. Let our policy in the controversy be conducted on the same high plane of dignity and courage, and our flag will have gained a hundredfold in the respect and admiration of all nations.

DETERMINED GERMANS.

They Will Have Their Way in Samoa, But Without War. BERLIN, February 1 .- The Cologne Go-

tette says: Germany must restore her authority in Samoa, which was grievously shaken by the events of December, and must make an example of the misdoers. This military side of the ple of the misdoers. This military side of the procedure is determined upon and is unalterable. It can only occasion complications with America if her Congress desires to stay the hand of Germany and officially support Matasfas' band. On the other hand the diplomatic side of the question does not bear a complexion of warfare. In the nineteenth century no battle will be fought over Samoa. Germany's proposals for a settlement of the difficulty, now on their way to Washington, will convince Americans of Germany's endeavor to deal justly with all duly established interests.

SEWELL GETS HIMSELF DISLIKED.

The Consul General at Samon Linble to be Requested to Resign. WASHINGTON, February 1 .- Mr. Sewell, the United States Consul General at Samoa called at the State Department to-day. He was unable to see Secretary Bayard, but had a brief conference with Assistant Secretary Rives. The latter was asked if Mr. positively refused to answer the question of

say anything whatever in regard to Samoan It is rumored to-night that the Department is very much dissatisfied with the recent public utterances of Mr. Sewell in regard to the Samoan difficulty, and will show its displeasure by requesting his

resignation. NEITHER GERMANY NOR BISMARCK To Blame for the Trouble, but the Gern

Traders at Samon. NEW YORK, February 2 .- The Herald this morning has this editorial reference: Senator Frye appears to have been right when he said in the Senate on Thursday: "It is not Germany, it is not Bismarck, it is nothing but a German trading firm which has absolute and supreme power in Samoa to-day. The German consul takes his orders from this company and instructs the German naval commander accordingly." The notice of the Government to our own, which became public yesterday afternoon, shows apparently that the German Chancellor does not mean to let the German Trading Company go too far.

THE LATEST FROM SAMOA. British and American Consuls Refuse to Recognize the Martial Law. AUCKLAND, N. Z., February 1.-The latest advices from Samoa say that Tamasese's forces were reduced to 800 men. The British and American consuls declined to recognize the right of the Germans to establish martial law.

The German authorities were willing to

recognize Mataafa, provided he ruled under German control. NOT WORTH THE POWDER.

Officious Meddling of Adventurers Has Caused All the Trouble. NEW YORK, February 2.—The Times says: This international difficulty—if it must be dignified by such a term—comes from the offi-cious meddling of adventurers in a quarter n which we had no particular conern, and the too ready adoption of their
coings by the Government. Talk about war
wer the wretched Samoan complication is nonense. It appears that Germany has proposed a
urther conference, and surely out of this will
ome a better understanding, for now there
eems to be nothing but confusion and misunerstanding.

What Germany May Do.

LONDON, February 2.-The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "Germany does not intend at least to annex Samoa, but she is resolved that America shall not do so. occupy any place on the islands in order to restore order, but only temporarily.

A Conference May be Needed. BERLIN, February 1 .- There has been a lively exchange of notes on the Samoon juestion, between the Governments of Germany, England and the United States, but as this takes time and trouble a conference

of plenipotentiaries will probably be ar-ranged to settle the question. An Ungallant Person.

the fair sex.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.] "The Bible says that all men are liars," emarked one of our party, in the course of the chat the other day. "Yes, but you notice that it doesn't say that all women are liars!" exclaimed one of

"Oh, that goes without saying," retorted an ungallant person.

JOAQUIN MILLER is writing a day issue of THE DISPATCH. It is "The Buried River," and the opening appear to-morrow. Watch for it.